10 seers, 16 seers and so on. These multiples were *not* manufactured by Government and sold. A standard *kolaga* for the State might be fixed or Government might make standard *kolagas* according to local requirements and usages. The standard seers and *kolagas* should be brought into use compulsorily in all parts of the State. To avoid manipulation of measures either bell-metal might be used or some effective remedy might be found. The present arrangements for the supply of measures were quite inadequate.

Reply of Government.—The subject will be thoroughly investigated in consultation with the Director of Industries and Commerce and other authorities concerned and final orders passed on all the points raised before the next meeting.

SUBJECT No. 116.

Weights and Measures.

Mr. Ramaiya, Malur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Shekdars, Sanitary Inspectors, Patels and Shanbhogs who mostly go round villages may be empowered to test the weights and measures, as the old sets are still being used.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

EDUCATION.

(*Nos. 117—153.*)

SUBJECT No. 117.

Policy of Government *re*: primary education.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnayya, M. C. Ranga Iyengar, A. Anniah Pandit and Rev. H. Gulliford, Mysore City Municipal Council.

Summary of discussion.—With regard to primary education in the State, the members may be informed whether this education will be compulsory and free or compulsory but self-supporting.

Rev. H. Gulliford stated that an order was issued in 1908 declaring Elementary Education free. But now under the system of grant-in-aid schools newly sanctioned fees could be levied. Education had been declared compulsory and the levying of fees was inconsistent with the principle of compulsory education.

Many of the members were of opinion that if fees were levied even well-to-do parents would not send their children to schools. It was also pointed out that elementary education was free in Government schools while fees were levied in grant-in-aid schools. This placed the latter at a great disadvantage.

Some of the members suggested the levy of an education cess but the general sense of the meeting was opposed to this.

The Inspector-General of Education explained that the payment of fees was entirely voluntary and it was intended to levy fees only from the children of well-to-do parents. The extension of elementary education would be greatly retarded if those who could afford to pay evaded payment.